Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post AND BULLETIN;

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, MORALITY, SCIENCE, NEWS, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

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For the Saturday Evening Post.

MADELINE—A Song.

Translated from the German of Schonfatzin.

When first I saw her, I declar'd
I would all other pow'rs resign,
If I could but constitute to
The happiness of Madeline.—
Then how I sigh'd, and how I vow'd
That I can wake and sing to rime;
I'll wait it when my love is crown'd—
Aye, there I'll pillow Madeline.

They say she's poor; but can it be?
Has wealth a charms within?
Oh! if she bought her from door to door,
I still should love my Madeline.
And should I e'er cease to love her,
In poignant misery to repine?
Others may scoff and prefer,
But I will love like Madeline.

When she is mine, she will not have
To labour with the wing;
What pleasures wealth can then bestow,
Shall all belong to Madeline.
Her thoughts are not by ornaments
Thy affections of my Madeline.

May years revolve, but let not years
Ere put a wrinkle there;
May time not touch the lovely face
Of bonnie Miss of Madeline.
Ah, yes! I'll wait all day,
Her graces may be un'rinkled,
And every hour, and every day,
Add to the bliss of Madeline. SCHILLER.

For the Saturday Evening Post.

RAMBLES TO THE BOOKSELLERS' COUNTERS—No. 3.

In visiting a bookseller's store of latter times, so much is displayed to tempt the purchaser, that it seems a matter of some difficulty to make a good choice. The new books attract the eye and attention the other day by the neatness of their exterior, as well as by the fineness of the paper on which they were printed, and on taking them home in the course of the week, we generally find they both turn out prizes in their way. The first we shall notice is entitled, *Letters from the North of Europe, or Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia and Poland, by Mrs. Mary Shelley. Carey, Elliott, Key.* It is a neat duodecimo of 311 pages, published in a style of elegance, which attracted us from three Western Europe. The latter are very interesting, from the pen of a lady of no ordinary pretensions to the use, they owe by nature, and improved by education, and from thence to Amsterdam the route affords us an opportunity of seeing the interior of Holland. The quiet village of Brock, which has often published to the world, is next visited.

"Not many miles from Saardam is a village called Brock, which is remarkable for the contrast from the busy capital near which it stands, baffles all my conjectures. Perhaps your imagination will be wearied with reading of the same cause sufficient to produce the effects we see. On entering the village, the first thing that struck with the neat appearance of the streets, paved with small bricks, placed in the form of shells; and with the green painted houses and their little courts before them, which are not large, but for its discoloured waters, would enhance the beauty of the spot. Yet scarcely an individual was to be seen, though we walked about to enter. Every house is closed. The doors are locked, the windows fastened with shutters, and you might fancy yourself in a fairy land peopled by enchantment. Diligence and comfort seem to exist yet the agents and recipients are alike unseen. Curiosity, however, is not always rewarded honest; many of its whimsical form. The inhabitants live entirely to the back of the house, and the front rooms are never opened except on occasion of a marriage or death; and on no pretext can a stranger be admitted within. They have no amusements that we could discover, and only three children so saw out of school were discussing some trouble upon over a piece of wood, which was the sobriety of sixty years."

I have seldom seen a spot of such interest. The veil of mystery which overshadows it perhaps enhances the pleasurable feeling, by giving scope to the imagination, and it is not improbable that a perfect acquaintance with the rise and progress of their peculiar and distinct customs, flung from the interest which I am inclined to feel for the unsophisticated manners of the people.

A good method of punishing the hay at Hamburg, is described in the following paragraph:—

"I observed a man in the act of performing work on account of a curious plan adopted here, for the punishment of the idle. He was seated at the table in the house of correction, while the rest of the inmates are at dinner, and he is debarred in that position, instead of the savoury fumes, of which he would have had a plentiful feast, to have acquired sufficient experience to induce them to work for their living."

At Copenhagen the museum contains an enormous specimen of native silver from Sweden, measuring six feet, and weighing more than 500 pounds! with numerous other curiosities, among which is mentioned a mineral that must be the most precious. Of the protracted days of a northern latitude, Mrs. S. has given us an unpleasant picture:—

"That which most interested us was the novelty of the sun's not setting for a night of the sun. This is decidedly the most striking phenomenon that could be met with in the north; in northern latitudes, where the sun is visible throughout the day, and the direct ascent of the sun. At the pole, as the season advances between the *equinox* and *summer solstice*, the sun rises with increase in its altitude twice in twenty-four hours. During that period, therefore, the heat of the pole is the same as that of the line. At this latitude, for a short time before and after the sun reaches the point of Cancer, it does not set under the horizon, that the reflected rays afford a twilight which prevents the absence of day during its limited absence."

"It does not always happen that what is pleasing in prospect is equally so in enjoyment. So it is with regard to days protracted during the night. The novelty was at first very delightful but the body needs relief from constant light, which becomes wearisome to the eye. The darkness it seems as if certain functions of the human system were affected by the change of shade, like light and darkness; and as if the alternation of both were necessary to healthy action of body. Others were incessantly, and some unmitigated drinkers, who, in a town and in general, to go to sleep in daylight, and to feel perfectly able to perform any signs of his except a struggling dog or muffled watchman in the broad glare of day, would be considered somebody and death-like."

Fairly entered upon Norway, our author's letters become extremely entertaining, but as we design to give some extracts relative to Hay on, we can only insert the following account of a Norse marriage—

"The delay afforded me an opportunity of observing the ceremony of a Norse marriage. A scarcely the ceremony of a Norse marriage. A scarcely the ceremony of a Norse marriage. A scarcely

ed, to which they submitted in silence.—No sort of property was disturbed, every correspondent retained the passengers, and every passenger his watch, his purse, his money, his ring, his breastpin and another property. But what was the consequence? why, that the next day, instead of a curtain that concealed a sofa, filled into a recess, there were three dead lions slain on the most beautiful girl, her head resting on her arm and her clothes disheveled and torn, blood on her face and tears on her mouth, with her long hair loose and dishevelled, and covering the upper part of the body; and the next day, with which her wild, scathing black eyes, protruded from the head, naked, pierced and glared with the fire of a monster's, while her blue lips kept gibbering an incessant prayer or an incessant curse, and the imploring mercy, as if she had been still in the hands of those who knew not her sex and age, and in a low, hysterical laugh, inside our very blood freeze in our bosoms, which soon ended in a long shout! Ah, as the voice of the coach upon the dock and lay in a dead faint.

Also, the day! a maiden she was from that hour. She was the only daughter of the municipal captain of the village, and from that day of misfortune and reason to the fearful consciousness of her own dishonor and her parent's death.

Ben Gunn.—I believe the best method of curing it, that is, when a person cannot arise them, is by allowing them to walk a distance of a mile.

Mr. Jones.—I have only had one attack of the kind myself, and then I was cured sooner than by allowing them to walk a distance of a mile.

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The pigeon shooting match, for five hundred dollars aside, which took place in New York, on Long Island, between Captain Boyd, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Lawrence, of New York and Philadelphia gentlemen, resulted in favour of the latter. The former, Mr. Boyd, of Philadelphia, killed ninety-six birds; Mr. L. the New Yorker, twenty-seven, thus winning by one.

Of the result of the election in Vermont, certain information has not come to hand. It is said that the vote for Governor stands thus—Mr. A. Palmer, Administration (Opp.), 26,000. Mr. Jennison (Nat. Rep.) 23,000. The votes Assembly, it is believed, has succeeded by a small majority.

The anonymous person who recently ran away from the residence of Mr. Reed, Reading, has not been arrested, though he has been traced to this city. We learn that he has still in his possession the watch taken from which it appears that his name is Robinson.

The Pittsburg Manufacturer mentions, that a widow, named Mrs. Mary Ann Hamilton, has been appointed to the office of Postmaster at Monroe, who for some time previous had the exclusive use of the office.

A daughter of the Rev. Mr. Garfield, principal of the Alleghany Female Seminary, was run over by a gig, on Thursday morning last, and killed. The child was a lovely girl, about eleven years of age.

The Hon. John Scott has been unanimously appointed as a candidate for the Gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts, by the Democratic convention.

Getter, recently convicted of murder, in Easton, has been sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 17th of October.

The Grand Jurors of Lancaster county, Pa., in their report to the August sessions, represent the great number of tippling houses and taverns in that county, as a fruitful source of crime, and that the number existing is another evil that ought to be removed.

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Epitome of the Times.

The meeting at the Horticultural exhibition, amounted to twelve hundred and seventeen dollars, being about four dollars and a quarter more than the expenses. Fifty-three new members were admitted. The number of visitors was estimated at about 3,000.

At the meeting of the Councils, on Thursday morning, a free exhibition to the Northwestern Democrats, at the request of the Board of Road and Allen streets, commencing, on the 3d, William Linker. The roof and part of the building were destroyed.

Mr. Hamilton, in his talk week on this country, was asked whether he would not come to Boston. He hesitates, who ventured to say again without eating a meal, and he would not be able to say whether he was a somewhat vulgar one. Brown Hoosier, in his fine work on Great Britain, remarks on one of the instances of English barbarism, that eggs are served at table in the shell.

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PHILADELPHIA:

Saturday, Sept. 21, 1833.

REMOVAL.

The Printing and publication office of this paper is now removed to No. 36 Carter's Alley, 3d door below 3d Street.

Our readers will find several interesting extracts from new works, on the first page. Some of these are accepted as the first number of "Readers to the Bachelor's Counter." This plan seems to be so generally acceptable, that no continuance will of course be omitted. We shall be able, when fairly settled in our new location, to perfect several arrangements in the way of literature, by which all the readers of the Post will derive increased gratification.

In consequence of the confusion necessarily attending a removal of our printing-office, four cars have been taken with the typography of this number, which is mostly borrowed upon the Post. This derangement, being temporary, will not of course affect our next number.

The great parade of the "Pawnbrals," or "Hill Side Guards," belonging to the Bloody 84th Regiment, P. M. took place on Monday last. The corps organized at their head quarters, in Front above Race, Callowhill, and marched through all the principal streets of the city, accompanied by their whole duty. They were led by the renowned Col. Plant, and their officers, and accompanied by Col. Albright, the proud head commander of the Bloody Regiment. The occasion was, to escort Col. Albright to the Court Martial, which he had been notified to attend, to answer certain charges preferred against him by Col. Plant. The Court was suddenly adjourned, without hearing the case, the charges, in order to gratify the public, took a more extensive range in their minds, than was otherwise intended.

The history of the Pawnbrals was most gorgeous and amusing. Each soldier was armed with implements very different from those of his neighbour. For instance, one had a fife, without, there was a general assortment of warlike instruments, from a rusty old pistol carronade, down to four bunches of a key carriage; each soldier was armed, but not long, to a short pistol, the barrel of which was an elbow of a gun pipe. Rev. Tacitus on the face of the known world was represented by the flag of the Pawnbrals, twenty white-wash brushes for epaulettes; umbrella shelters for flags; rats representing Tecumseh, Alexander the Great, Napoleon, Miguel, and other distinguished warriors. The banners were numerous and amusing—they bore various inscriptions, such as "*Life Guards of the Pennsylvania Bank*," "*The Nation's Bulwark*," "*Terror of the World*," "*Dust to the Traitor*," "*The Bloody Eighty-third*," &c. Altogether the appearance of the corps was remarkably ludicrous, and in every street they were greeted with the shouts of the populace assembled.

In the evening the Hollow Guards, by invitation, visited the Arch street Theatre, where they attracted an overflowing house. The entertainments during the whole parade, was entirely creditable. The manager was excused one for the purpose of drowning ridicule upon the corps, by the liberality of increasing decency and novelty, which caused full as many to attend from that it would have a salutary effect, in time, the countenance and approbation of our citizens generally.

One of the finest representations of Irish character, ever witnessed on this country stage, was that which lighted the audiences at the Walnut street Theatre, for some time past. His humour is exquisitely rich, without being overdrawn, and his pathos is touched by liberality. It is a rare proof of his correctness of conception, and execution, that his audiences were well pleased with his efforts. His Irish songs meet with the loudest and most hearty encores. Every thing, of any kind, which he does, is done in the most with vociferous approbation. One cause of Power's popularity, perhaps, is the absence of all extravagance in his dress, and in his general appearance, or his wit—an unobtrusive, yet a decided, and unique. Actors like these are not the rage of a season—they are worthy patronage for years.

The conduct of the Grand College, now exhibiting in the Independence Hall, was visited this week, by a large number of our citizens. It is a beautiful specimen of Mechanism, and if the College with its splendours, and its magnificent proportions, should body forth the model on the stated scale, it will be truly a grand and noble edifice. The Corinthian order is peculiarly suitable to the building. Let those who object to the Grecian and Roman, look at the Parthenon, at Athens, and, if not convinced, if not delighted at once with the beauties of the order, they must be, indeed, of dull perception, and, consequently, if such an edifice as the College would be, without those appendages, what was contemplated by Girard? Let them consult their judgment in time, and save some question. Common sense answers the interrogatory.

BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.—A gang of pickpockets is at this time prowling about the city, engaging their trade at steamboats, steamboat landings, the theatres, and other places. Two are generally together, to enable them the more to escape detection. The most noticed article of the thieves is believed to be a small one, apparently thirty-five years of age, black whiskers, who occasionally dresses in black, and at times in a green tight body coat, blue pantaloons and black hat.

A gentleman was robbed at one of the theatres, on Monday evening, of $750, among which were a $100 bill on the United States Bank, four $50 on the same, besides other bills on the Mount Holly Bank.

The Mechanics of Baltimore have held a meeting and agreed to form an Assembly ticket, to be supported at the coming election.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The citizens of Baltimore experience a feeling of pride in hearing their city spoken of as the "Monumental City." There is a dignity in the name, which is well deserved. Some of the strongest points of character in the people of Baltimore, are magnificent wealth and greatness, with which many of our large places begin to abound. No American, who possesses a drop of the mingled blood of the Revolution, can look at the simple but noble inscriptions on the tablets in the capitol at Boston, without experiencing pensive emotions, the causes of which stands near New London (Conn.) and can be seen by those who come the waters of Long Island Sound, the subscription to one of the noble spirit in that quarter of our country. The noble memorial of *Bunker Hill*, in one of the churches of Boston, is a fine specimen of the taste and talent by every beholder.

We can conceive of no city, where works of this kind could more properly be erected, than in our own Philadelphia. It is hallowed as the scene of some very severe revolutionary struggles as the place where the first Congress of the Republic held its sessions, as the residence of Washington, and the spot where the memorial Declaration of American Independence was first promulgated. The Washington monument, when, in the course of human time it shall be completed, will commemorate these events in the most enduring way, by mingling with the remembrance of that great and distinguishable man who cannot be forgotten.

Mr. Nathan R. Coffin, a carpenter, while at work at the new Methodist Episcopal Church, in Wheeling, on the 31st of August, fell from the top, down through the basement story, a distance of forty-five feet. He was much bruised, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The distance from Baltimore to Port Deposit, by the railroad, will be about forty miles; from Baltimore to the Susquehanna Rail Road, about twenty-seven miles; the remainder of the distance, which is about forty miles from Philadelphia, is to be performed by steamboats, from Baltimore to Philadelphia, a distance of only 100 miles. The Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road, and the Old mine of the Columbia rail-road.

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LITERARY NOTICES.

We have received the first number of the new Knickerbocker, or may be called, from the pen of Mr. Langstaffe, to which we alluded not long since. It is entitled Outre-Mer, or Beyond the sea. The work is written with singular ease and attraction of style, but it does not seem to contain sufficient interest to justify the expectations, in the correctness and taste of the author, we are continually reminded of Irving. We know, from a private source, that Chinmer will be continued, and the dedication of Mr. Longfellow, as professor in Bowdoin University, shew him to be. The literary public may be sure of a succession of good things in its season.

The "Memoirs of the Life and Improvements of Silvio Pellico," is the title of a curious and highly interesting volume, which has recently appeared from the press of the Messrs. Harpers, in New York. It possesses all that excitement and incident which so powerfully distinguished the adversaries of Frederick Treach, whose life, like Rob Roy, will be found to be a work familiar as most of our readers. There is something peculiarly touching in a human being, tortured, without adequate crime, in the midst of the most appalling scenething which weakens the sympathy of the heart for the sufferings of others, and for the sufferer. Such are the causes which arouse the indignation of the freemen, who reside of Lafayette in the prison of Olmutz, and of Kosciusko in the dungeon of St. John Hospital of Calcutta—of the Americans at Dartmoor—of the and description of those who were confined in the inquisition of Spain.

Our author, Pellico, seems to have given strong expression upon the repeated play of his mem. His daily grievances were the subject of his pen, and, from year to author precisely disproves. He thinks their modes of punishment defective, and believes that the youth are in general more calculated to be benefited by moral reflection when they attain to manhood. A few more instances such as either of those mentioned above will be likely to give a fair impression of what of truth is regard to England, than that country will receive of ours from their tourists here.

The Messrs. Harpers have just issued the second number of the Family Miscellaneous Researches. These researches have not been confined to the limited area under during comfy eight years in the Sandwich and Society Islands, and, in addition to the interesting details and novel facts, which causes fell to them the attention of the juvenile reader, and furnish abundant food for reflection to the adult. The work is full of truth, the earnest attention of the Christian world has long been directed; and their growing interest, in every point of view, must extend upon an accession account of them, an increasing value.

Hamilton's Men and Manners in America, has at last come upon both the Press and stocks of Carey & Lea, and is there in his tone and sentiments, as well as the extreme originality given to the public, it appears to be a work amiable, if unobtrusive—at least, to the extent of the country. More liberality was perhaps once hereat the result—Hamilton's repugnance is upon the contrary, unfavourable. He is a man of talent, of his volumes application. One cause of Power's popularity, perhaps, is the absence of all extravagance in his dress, and in his general appearance, or his wit—an unobtrusive, yet a decided, and unique. Actors like these are not the rage of a season—they are worthy patronage for years.

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tion to Lord Sheffield from Paris, says, that Horace Walpole grew him a letter to Madame du Deffand, "in a certain running hand of eighty lines," which had once scarcely been legible, and the last contained, "This may be seen by some in London, and in parts of its contents, ladies whom I should not choose to see for them all read aloud." It would be doing injustice to the stranger not to express that they give great weight. We go to Almack's, after having been at Covent Garden theatre, to see Miss O'Neil's Juliet. In the interval between the play and the ball, at the evening parties of Lady Cowper, the invitation to which is considered as a mark of high distinction, conversation and music reside. Parties beginning at eleven, and the second breakfast at eight. The gentlemen never wear gloves; do not use cold cream; seem not to be aware that there is such a thing as a pocket handkerchief; and are so fine over the morning's ride. Their, scarcely any thing of carriages, with grooms and footmen behind them, and the ladies on horseback, front the streets and the, the hour of preparation for the daily exercise. It is a very pretty sight, and the daily exercise. It seems strange that hackney coaches should not be allowed in the streets of London, the wonder therein. Chiefly, they are of a close form, and are painted in various colors, and of others, whose dress are uniform, and whose mien is that of the most supercilious contempt. Others, yet unnecessary manners, even chamberlains and footmen, are to be found in the streets, but the best seat among at home. How these go through all it is impossible to say, but they do go through it, and it goes on. Everything, goes to its close in May and June, and all is quiet.

To Readers and Correspondents.

"My Choice," by Dante; "To Mary," by Guillaume; "Lines to Miss L. D.," by L. D.; and "Lines to Miss L. D." by W. are rejected.

"Y. S." has taken no pains with the subject of his essays, or he would not have published such miserable articles. His name is lucky, and his language commonplace.

"The Hermit," by L. L. D. will be published.

"The Hermit" is a well-written article, but deficient in incident and point. The author, we doubt not, is capable of writing an excellent article for the Post; but some little attention in working upon a plot—a tale is nothing without a connexion—is necessary.

The beauty of the sentiments in "Devotion" is much marred by the fadiness of the language. The author might, in part, be excused for the defects of verse and real description, such as we find in the adventures of Pellico. Works of this kind, like the delusive pictures in the Diorama, are, when first carried out indeed from the mass of history; but they have a claim stronger, and perhaps more enduring, upon the author precisely disproves. He thinks their modes of punishment defective, and believes that the youth are in general more calculated to be benefited by moral reflection when they attain to manhood. A few more instances such as either of those mentioned above will be likely to give a fair impression of what of truth is regard to England, than that country will receive of ours from their tourists here.

The Messrs. Harpers have just issued the second number of the Family Miscellaneous Researches. These researches have not been confined to the limited area under during comfy eight years in the Sandwich and Society Islands, and, in addition to the interesting details and novel facts, which causes fell to them the attention of the juvenile reader, and furnish abundant food for reflection to the adult. The work is full of truth, the earnest attention of the Christian world has long been directed; and their growing interest, in every point of view, must extend upon an accession account of them, an increasing value.

Hamilton's Men and Manners in America, has at last come upon both the Press and stocks of Carey & Lea, and is there in his tone and sentiments, as well as the extreme originality given to the public, it appears to be a work amiable, if unobtrusive—at least, to the extent of the country. More liberality was perhaps once hereat the result—Hamilton's repugnance is upon the contrary, unfavourable. He is a man of talent, of his volumes application. One cause of Power's popularity, perhaps, is the absence of all extravagance in his dress, and in his general appearance, or his wit—an unobtrusive, yet a decided, and unique. Actors like these are not the rage of a season—they are worthy patronage for years.

The conduct of the Grand College, now exhibiting in the Independence Hall, was visited this week, by a large number of our citizens. It is a beautiful specimen of Mechanism, and if the College with its splendours, and its magnificent proportions, should body forth the model on the stated scale, it will be truly a grand and noble edifice. The Corinthian order is peculiarly suitable to the building. Let those who object to the Grecian and Roman, look at the Parthenon, at Athens, and, if not convinced, if not delighted at once with the beauties of the order, they must be, indeed, of dull perception, and, consequently, if such an edifice as the College would be, without those appendages, what was contemplated by Girard? Let them consult their judgment in time, and save some question. Common sense answers the interrogatory.

BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.—A gang of pickpockets is at this time prowling about the city, engaging their trade at steamboats, steamboat landings, the theatres, and other places. Two are generally together, to enable them the more to escape detection. The most noticed article of the thieves is believed to be a small one, apparently thirty-five years of age, black whiskers, who occasionally dresses in black, and at times in a green tight body coat, blue pantaloons and black hat.

A gentleman was robbed at one of the theatres, on Monday evening, of $750, among which were a $100 bill on the United States Bank, four $50 on the same, besides other bills on the Mount Holly Bank.

The Mechanics of Baltimore have held a meeting and agreed to form an Assembly ticket, to be supported at the coming election.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The citizens of Baltimore experience a feeling of pride in hearing their city spoken of as the "Monumental City." There is a dignity in the name, which is well deserved. Some of the strongest points of character in the people of Baltimore, are magnificent wealth and greatness, with which many of our large places begin to abound. No American, who possesses a drop of the mingled blood of the Revolution, can look at the simple but noble inscriptions on the tablets in the capitol at Boston, without experiencing pensive emotions, the causes of which stands near New London (Conn.) and can be seen by those who come the waters of Long Island Sound, the subscription to one of the noble spirit in that quarter of our country. The noble memorial of *Bunker Hill*, in one of the churches of Boston, is a fine specimen of the taste and talent by every beholder.

We can conceive of no city, where works of this kind could more properly be erected, than in our own Philadelphia. It is hallowed as the scene of some very severe revolutionary struggles as the place where the first Congress of the Republic held its sessions, as the residence of Washington, and the spot where the memorial Declaration of American Independence was first promulgated. The Washington monument, when, in the course of human time it shall be completed, will commemorate these events in the most enduring way, by mingling with the remembrance of that great and distinguishable man who cannot be forgotten.

Mr. Nathan R. Coffin, a carpenter, while at work at the new Methodist Episcopal Church, in Wheeling, on the 31st of August, fell from the top, down through the basement story, a distance of forty-five feet. He was much bruised, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The distance from Baltimore to Port Deposit, by the railroad, will be about forty miles; from Baltimore to the Susquehanna Rail Road, about twenty-seven miles; the remainder of the distance, which is about forty miles from Philadelphia, is to be performed by steamboats, from Baltimore to Philadelphia, a distance of only 100 miles. The Philadelphia and Columbia rail-road, and the Old mine of the Columbia rail-road.

On Monday afternoon, three women belonging to the brig Mary Ann from Patras, with coal for New York, complained, to the Police Office in that city, of the cruelty of the steward to them. One of them presented a horrible appearance, having been shot in the mouth by a guard. He was directed by the magistrate to go to the Hospital for surgical aid, and secure the wounded woman. The accommodations of the office were not sufficiently extensive, at that time, to lend to the understanding of them.

Examination of the Three Dows.

As early as 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, a crowd of citizens attended at the Mayor's Office, to hear the examination of the three Dows, arrested on Monday last, and against whom strong suspicion attaches of having been concerned in the late notorious forgeries. The hour for examination was known to be ten o'clock; yet so great was the public curiosity to be gratified with the evidence, that long before the examination commenced, the Police Office was thronged to suffocation.

Among the individuals introduced, followed shortly thereafter by Peter A. Browne and Samuel Rosh, Esqrs., their counsel. The Commonwealth was represented by the following gentlemen—Joseph R. Ingersoll, John Cadwallader, John Perkins, and John M. Read, Esqrs.

The three prisoners, a father and his two sons, were dressed in rather shabby suits of black, and took their seats within the bar, apparently unconcerned at what was about to take place. One of them was much engaged in conversation with the elder Hays, of the Mayor's Office, who stood by appointed to attend the examination. His extensive fame as a thief taker, himself for has a large share in bringing the culprits to justice, and in causing the crowd of the Police office. Two interesting girls, daughters of the elder Dow, accompanied their father and brothers; and in one place, intermixing the decencies of sadness and the feelings of affection, were constantly seen by one another place, clustering and consoling the sometimes weeping wife of the elder Dow, who, with her daughters, resides at, and not unreasonably of all. What a blank, what a void, must the absence of the male sex create, who, even as he sits, who breathes or he breathes not, is the life of his wife, and the joy of his children. For what is one without love, affection, disinterestedness?

ALMANACK.

1833. SEPTEMBER.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S AGE
21 SATURDAY,	5 26	6 3	11
22 SUNDAY,	5 27	6 2	12 D. D. D.
23 MONDAY,	5 28	6 1	13
24 TUESDAY,	5 29	5 59	14
25 WEDNESDAY,	5 30	5 57	15
26 THURSDAY,	5 31	5 56	16
27 FRIDAY,	5 32	5 54	17
28 SATURDAY,	5 33	5 53	18

Full moon 22d, 1h 24m, morning.
Last quarter 29th, 6h 48m, morning.

ASSOCIATION OF TRACHERS.—A Stated meeting will be held at No. 220 Arch street, this evening, 21st inst. at half past 7 o'clock.

MARRIAGES.

At Trappville Farm, on the 16th inst, by the Rev. Holloway Read, Mr. Thomas Rambo, of Bucks county, to Miss Mary Ann Hall, daughter of Mr. Cornelius Hall, of Kingsessing.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, Mr. Wm. Lewis Reed, to Miss Harriet Shrigley, both of this city.

On the 19th inst. by Joseph M'Elwee, Esq. Mr. Reynolds, to Miss Mary Ann Trew, daughter of the late Sidney Trew, all of this city.

On the 11th inst. by Elder Frederick Hammer Mr. Adolph Ahl, to Miss Martha Wagner, both of Philadelphia.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Livingston, Mr. Peter J. Fayton, of this city, to Miss Margaret R. Thompson, of Cape May county.

On the 12th inst. by Alderman Waller, Mr. Joseph Hall, to Miss Ann Hall, both of this city, and of the county of Philadelphia.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Joseph Rolling, Mr. Charles C. Ebbert, to Miss Hannah M. Bateman, all of West Conshohocken.

At Allowaysown, on Thursday, the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Thomas Berry, of Greenwich, Cumberlin county, to Miss Sarah Clark, of Salem county.

On Monday evening, 16th inst. by the Rev. J. C. Backus, Mr. Alexander Wilson, to Miss Ann Jones.

On the 19th M'ay, by the Rev. Curry Chambers, of Wilmington, Mr. G. Gallagher, of Philadelphia, to Miss Margaret Tiernan, of this city.

DEATHS.

On Monday morning, 16th inst. Mary Lowe, aged 2 years.

On Sunday morning, Eleanor M. wife of H. Pine Morris, aged 24 years.

In peace, on Saturday afternoon, 14th inst. Elisa, wife of Mr. Joseph Hall, aged 45 years.

On the 19th inst. Mr. Samuel Hall, aged 70 years, after a long illness which she bore with a patience and resignation worthy of the pious Christian character which she professed and adorned for many years.

On Saturday, 14th inst. Mr. Matilda Lawrence, in the 20th year of her age.

On Sunday morning, 15th inst. Mrs. Ann S. Rose, wife of Mr. Thomas Rose, in the 30th year of her age.

At New Orleans, on the 20th ult. of yellow fever, Mr. Thomas Hall, a native of Scotland, aged 19 years.

On Monday after noon, 16th inst. after a short illness, Mr. Joseph Hall, aged 70 years.

On second day evening, in the 63d year of his age, Mr. Samuel Hall, a minister of the gospel in unity with Philadelphia Monthly Meeting of Friends.

On Tuesday morning, 17th inst. Charles Ritter, aged 23 years.

On the 18th inst. Miss Cecelia Mulzer, aged 21 years.

On the 10th inst. in Hamilton township, Northampton county, in the 73d year of his age, Mr. Samuel Hall, formerly of this city, but for many years a resident of Philadelphia.

On the 18th inst. Susanna Rembert, in the 80th year of her age, with a long and painful illness, which she bore with patience and resignation.

At New Orleans, on the 10th ult. Mr. John Sargent, aged 30 years, a native, we are told, of Pennsylvania.

At Richmond, Va. on the 20th ult. of yellow fever, Mr. Thomas Hall, a native of Scotland, but for many years formerly of Philadelphia.

On Friday morning, the 16th inst. Matthew Randall, Esq. in the 76th year of his age.

On the 19th inst. Mr. Joseph Hall, in the 72d year of his age.

On Sunday morning, 14th inst. Ann Maria, infant daughter of William and Sarah C. Roberts, aged 6 months and 14 days.

On the 19th inst. Mrs. Mary Ann Lewis, late of Paris, Canada.

On the 19th inst. Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. Chas. Cake, seaman, age 28 years, of Pennsylvania.

There were 89 deaths in Philadelphia during the past week: 49 adults and 43 children, of which 20 were under one year of age. By occupations there were 16, drapery 3 the farm 6, dentist 3, farmer 3, occupations 2, labourer 1, merchant 1, mariner 1, no occupation 1, shoemaker 2, seaman 1, tailor 1, tanner 1, weaver 1, widow 1, wife 1, wife's son 23, women 38, boys, and 36 girls. Of which number 21 were colored persons, 3 free, 3 slaves. Total 23. Under 1 year 21. Diseases, consumption 8, whooping cough 5, vulgar 3, &c.

Deaths in the city of Boston for the week ending Sept. 14th—Males 36, females 31—67. Of which number 21 were colored persons, 3 free, 3 slaves. Total 23. Under 1 year 21. Diseases, consumption 8, whooping cough 5, vulgar 3, &c.

Deaths in Salem, Mass. for the week ending Sept. 14th—Males 16, females 23. Diseases, consumption 5, &c.

Report of interments in the city of Philadelphia, for the week ending Tuesday morning—males 34, females 31—65. Of which number 21 were colored persons, 3 free, 3 slaves. Total 23. Under 1 year 21. Diseases, consumption 8, whooping cough 5, vulgar 3, &c.

A child, 8 coloured men, (slave) aged 110 years.

The Public Square adjoining the State House, in Boston, is to be planted with trees, and enclosed with an iron railing, at the expense of individuals, by the will, mentioned all the servants, except a few old ones, for whose maintenance he has provided, and to every widow a hand, for defraying the expenses of their funeral. The whole of the residue of his servants thus liberated, is variously estimated from one to two hundred.

Some specimens of the coarse quality of bacon in the Wheeling market, amounting to 200,000 pounds, was bought up for the Government, at 5 cents per pound, and the whole was ordered to be rice vats. Cincinnati, with its great Western trade, should have a market of a better quality than was then very great.

Statement of the Philadelphia Market.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 20, 1833.

[Reported for Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post by T. Bickell, publisher of the Register, Commercial Reporter and Price Current.]

The transactions in the Cotton market have been very limited since our last review. Sales were confined chiefly this morning to a retail of 1 and part of 2 bales of Upland at 12½ cents, and 1 bale of Alabama at 13½ cents. Corn and Wheat are dull, at 55 and 90 cents. Rye is in demand at 70 cents. Oats are in request at 35 cents. Flour is dull, and prices have been somewhat depressed. The sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio are at $5 75 a $5 87½ per barrel. The receipts have been considerable. Sales of Genesee have been at $5 81 a $5 87½ per barrel. Sales of Baltimore Howard street are

THE OLIO

Variety's the spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

A cane-lover in Wilkesbarre, who, among his accomplishments, is said to pass for a good wit, thus feelingly announces the concerns of his stock in trade:—Lost—Lost—Lost